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Terras of the Richmond Enquirer.

The Enquirer is published DAILY and SEMIWEEK'A'. For the Daily Paper, seven dollars per annum, and at the rate of eight dollars if taken for a short
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errs, who are conded. THE SEMI-WEEKLY—One square of sixteen IN THE SEMI-WEEKLY—One square of sixteen the square of sixteen the square of less, first insertion, 75 cents; for each continu-

lines, or less, first insertion, states and states, so cents.

Orders from a distance must be accompanied with the advance pay, or satisfactory references, to insure execu-

for All Obituaries and Marriages from the country whenever the party's hand-writing is unknown at this Office, must be authenticated by the endorsation of the Postmaster in the neighborhood, or they will in no case be published. Every measure, that has been taken to prevent impositions and quinzee, has proved heretofore maxanims.

TN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:-In Amelia County Court, 23d February, 1845: William M. Booker and Mary A. his Complainants:

John T. Bottoms, Deputy for Edward Green, John T. Botons, and, as such, administra-late Sheriff of Amelia, and, as such, administra-tor of Francis T. Warriner, deceased, Thomas L. Warriner, Benjamin W. Warriner, Wm. B. Sadier, William James Sadler, — Worsham, William Worsham, and Kennan Worsham, sham, Richardson Worsham, Mary Francis Worsham, and Ann K. Worsham; the four last infants by Thos. L. Warriner, their guardian ad litem. Defendants.

The defendants, William B. Sadler and William James Sadler, not having entered their ap-pearance and given security according to an Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth: It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next May term, and answer the bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper printed in the City of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county.

A Copy. Teste,
April 4-w2m\* E. G. LEIGH. IN CHANCERY.—VIRGINIA: At rules taken in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of Prince Edward county, the 3d day of March, 1845:

Sarah J. Davis,

Against.

Pltff.

Against Samuel Mitchell, sr., administrator of Wm. Mitchell, Richard Mitchell, Sarah R. Davis, Frederick Mitchell, Blake W. Mitchell, Creed T'. Mitchell, and Jane Mitchell, The defendant, Frederick Mitchell, not having entered his appearance and given security ac-cording to an Act of the General Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing that he is not an inhabitant of this State: On the motion of the plaintiff, by counsel, it is entered at Rules aforesaid, and accordingly ordered, that the said defendant, Frederick Mitchell, do appear at Rules to be taken in the Clerk's Office of the said Court on the first Monday in June next, and anorder be forthwith inserted in some one of the pub lic newspapers published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and also posted at

the front door of the Court House of this county. A Copy. Teste,
April 4-w2m B.J. WORSHAM, C.C. INCHANCERY-VIRGINIA:-At Rules, taken in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, of Prince Edward county, the 3d day of March, 1845:

Samuel Mitchell, Sr., David Mitchell, James Mitchell, Ro. Mitchell, Stephen Mitchell, Samuel Mitchell, Jr., and Judy his wife, Richard Mitchell, Starah R. Davis, Frederick Mitchell, Blake W. Mitchell, Creed T. Mitchell and Jane Mitch-Defendants.

The defendants David Mitchell, James Mitchell, Robert Mitchell, Stephen Mitchell and Fre-derick Mitchell, not having eniered their appearance, and given security according to an act of the General Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing that they are not inhabitants of this State, on the motion of the plaintiff by counsel, it is entered at rules aforesaid, and accordingly ordered, that the said defendants, David Mitchell, James Mitchell, Robert Mitchell, Stephen Mitchell and Frederick Mitchell, do appear at rules to be taken in the Clerk's Office of the said Court, on the first Monday in June next, and answer the plaintiff's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and also posted at the front door of the Court House A Copy—Teste:
B. J. WORSHAM, C. C.

TN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:-At Rules taken in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of Prince Edward county, the 3d day of March, 1845: Sarah J. Davis, Plaintiff,

against

against
Samuel Mitchell, sr., in his own right and as
administrator of John Mitchell, dec'd, David
Mitchell, James Mitchell, Robert Mitchell, Stephen Mitchell, Samuel Mitchell, jr., and Judy
his wife, Richard Mitchell, Sarah R. Davis, Frederick Mitchell, Blake W. Mitchell, Creed T. Mitchell, and Jane Mitchell, Defendants. The defendants, David Mitchell, James Mit-chell, Robert Mitchell, Stephen Mitchell and Frederick Mitchell, not having entered their appearance and given security according to an act of the General Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it is entered at rules atoresaid, and accordingly ordered, that the said defendants, David Mitchell, James Mitchell, Robert Mitchell, Stephen Mitchell and Frederick Mitchell, do appear at rules to be taken in the Clerk's Office of the said Court on the first Monday in June next, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some one of the public news-

door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste:

April 4—cw2m B. J. WORSHAM, C. C. IN CHANCERY.—VIRGINIA:—At a Court of Monthly Session, held for the county of Louisa, at the Court House thereol, on Monday, the

papers printed in the City of Richmond for two

nonths successively, and also posted at the front

11th day of April, 1845: Nathaniel Talley and Sarah his wife, Lipscomb B. Thomasson in his own right and as adminis-trator of Rebecca Thomasson, deceased, Martha Thomasson, David Richardson and George F.

Against, John Morrison and Mary his wife, Joel Watkins and Elizabeth his wife, and Pollard S. Thomasson,
The defendants Joel Watkins and Elizabeth

his wife, and Pollard S. Thomasson not having entered their appearance and given security according to law, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that they are not inhabitants of this State-On the motion of the plaintiffs by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants Joel Watkins and Elizabeth his wife and Pollard S. Thomasson do appear before the Justices of the said County Court on the second Monday in July next and answer the plaintiffs' bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some news-paper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county on some Court

A Copy—Teste: JOHN HUNTER, Clerk.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Kanawha coun-Slave, although he claims to be free, a man calling himself ALEXANDER ANTHONY, aged about 50 years—very black, large white eyes, about 5 feet 10 inches high—had on when committed a blue linsey coat, a pair of negro cotton pantaloons, an old swans-down waistcoat with bullet buttons, and an old straw hat. He says he was emancipated by a man named "John Henry," of Lincoln county, North Carolina.—On his committal he produced a paper calling it by prove him, pay charges and take him away.

WILL HATCHER,

April 4—w3m\*

Jailor of Kanawha co.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL. BUREAU OF NAVY-YARDS AND DOCKS, May 12, 1845.

the navy, the following quantities and descriptions of Coal, at the Navy-yards specified, viz.

Portsmowk, N. Hampshire.

12 tons red ash anthracite.

1.125 tons Beaver Meadow anthracite lump. 150 tons Peach Orchard anthracite, (broken and

fires.) 6,000 bushels Midlothian, (for smiths' use.)

New York. 250 tons Lackawana. 50 do Lehigh, (broken and screened ) 2,000 bushels lump Cumberland, or Queen's

Philadelphia. 50 tons Lehigh, (broken and screened.)
Washington. 10.000 bushels lump, Midlothian. do average, do best Cumberland.

Norfolk. 5,000 bushels average. Pensacola.

All of the above Coals are to be of the very best mality, and to be free from sulphur and all other impurities; to be delivered at the respective yards, one-half on or before the 31st day of August next, and the remaining half on or before the 31st day of October next, subject to the inspection of the officers designated by the commandants of the respective yards, and in all respects satisfactory to the inspecting officers appointed by him.

of the yards specified, and to state the price for each kind distinctly, that separate contracts may on each side of the passage, twenty-one feet be made for each navy-yard, and for each quality, if desired by the department. The price asked for the anthracite Coal must be for the ton of 2,240 pounds, and that for the bituminous must be per bushel of five pecks, as weighed or measured at the yards where delivered; and, when delivered, satis-factory evidence must be furnished that they were taken from the mines or pits specified in the

will be required for their faithful performance, in addition to a reservation of ten per centum, upon all bills which may be approved; which reserved ten per centum will not be paid until the completion of the contract to the satisfaction of the respective commandants of the yards of delivery.

L. WARRINGTON,

To be published twice a week until 7th of June next, in the Union, Intelligencer and Constitution, Washington, D. C.; Baltimore Republican and Sun; Pennsylvanian, Keystone and Ledger, at Philadelphia; Harrisburg Union; Richmond Enquirer; Portsmouth (Va.) Old Dominion; Evening Post and Morning News, New York.

Proprietors of the above papers will be pleased send a copy of the paper containing the above advertisment to this Bureau.

May 15-2awt7thJ JAMES RIVER & KANAWHA STOCK

FOR SALE.

DURSUANT to the provisions of the Charter of the James River & Kanawha Company, and in obedience to the resolutions of the Board of Directors, the undersigned, who has been duly appointed agent for that purpose, will proceed, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., before the front door of the Office of the James River & Kanawha Company, in the city of Richmond, to sell, at public auction, for cash, the Shares of the delinquent Stockholders, agreeably to the annexed list, which shows the names of the Stockholders, their places of residence, so far as they are known, the number of Shares owned by each, the amount of principal remaining unpaid, the legal interest thereon, up to the 25th day of June, 1845, and the total amount in arrear for each, viz:

Stockholders. Residence. Sugar Sugar Total. John M. Harvey. Botetourt, 30 1,146.47 475 26 1,621 73 Thos. N. Eubank, Amherst, 10 549 24 233.28 782 52 Daniel Weller, Richmid., 10 347 50 131.99 459. 9 Jesse A. Strange, Botetourt, 5 330.00 143 33 473 35 If the sales be not completed on the first day, they will be continued from day to day, until

I, William B. Chittenden, Secretary of the James River & Kanawha Company, do hereby scribed to the foregoing advertisement, is the Agent of the said Company, duly authorized by the President and Directors, to make sale of the Stock of delinquent Stockholders, from time to time, as may be deemed necessary, pursuant to the provisions of the Charter. May 20-etds W. B. CHITTENDEN.

B. E. POITIAUX, Agent.

TN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA: At a Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Lou-isa county, continued and held at the Court House thereof, on Saturday, September 14, 1814: John Beadles and William W. Beadles, merchants and partners in trade, under the firm of J. & W. W. Beadles,

against
Marcus Aurelius Thompson and Mary Thompson, in her own right and as administratory Richard Thompson, dec'd, Defendants
The defendant Marcus Aurelius Thompson who is absent from the Commonwealth of Virgi-nia, and against whom the plaintiffs appear to have proceeded in the manner prescribed by law in relation to absent defendants, still failing to ap-pear and answer—On motion of the plaintiffs, their bill is taken for confessed as to that defendant; and the cause coming on to be heard on the bill and answer of the other defendant, the exhibits and examination of witnesses, was argued by counsel -On consideration whereof, the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that one of the Commissioners of this Court take an account of the estate, real and personal, in possession, remainder or in reversion, in the hands of the defendant Mary Thompson, and which is liable to the claim it appearing that they are not inhabitants of this State: On the motion of the plaintiff by counsel, account showing the just amount of the plaintiffs' account showing the just amount of the plaintiffs' claims against the defendant Marcus Aurelius Thompson, and report the same to this Court, with any special matter deemed pertinent by him, or which either party may require.

A Copy—Teste: JOHN HUNTER, C. L. C. S. C.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Louisa County, 30th April, 1845. The parties interested in the foregoing decree are hereby notified that I shall attend at the office of Stark W. Morris, Louisa Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of June next, between the hours of 7 o'clock in the morning and 5 o'clock in the evening, in order to carry the said decree into effect, when and where they are desired to attend with the vouchers to support their res-

CHARLES JONES, Commissioner C. S. C. L. & C. for L. C.

Richmond, April 16th, 1845.

IN the Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond Circuit,
John Cosby,
Against
James

Against
James Gray et als.,
Pursuant to a decree made in this cause on the
21st day of March, 1845, I, as one of the Commissioners in Chancery for the said Court, have appointed the 24th day of June next, between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M., and two o'clock, P. M., and so from day to day between the same hours, (Sundays excepted.) until the 29th day of July following, at my office in the city of Richmond, State of Virginia, for receiving and hearing the proof of whatever debts or claims the cre-ditors of David M. Branch individually, and of the late firm conducted under the name of the said Branch alone, but composed of John B. Allen and the said Branch, may have against either the said David M. Branch individually, or against the said firm. And should any such creditors fail, under this notice, to come forward and prove their debts or claims, the Court will proceed to decree a distribution of the trust funds among such of the said creditors as shall have duly com-

plied therewith. JOHN SHORE, April 18—2awt29Jy Com'r. PNew York Morning News will publish implied therewith. mediately twice a week till 29th July, and send bill to this office.

NOTICE.

A LL persons having claims as creditors or legatees against the estates of Edward McGehee are requested to make them known, as I am anxious to close the business of the estates. This position with the many states and hot house politicians."

French, 8 An extra tee of six dollars is required from each member of the classes in Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.

Gentlemen wishing to secure situations for their children and wards are requested to make immediately make immediately and chemistry.

Gentlemen wishing to secure situations for their children and wards are requested to make immediately make immediately and chemistry.

Gentlemen wishing to secure situations for their children and wards are requested to make immediately make immediately and chemistry. On his free papers, but which no man on earth can decipher. If he be a slave, the owner is desired to prove him, pay charges and take him away.

This notice will be plead at bar of all claims not now asserted.

ON MALD MACRIFIER Admir.

Gentlemen wishing to secure situations for their children and wards are requested to make them known, as I am anxious to close the business of the estates. This notice will be plead at bar of all claims not now asserted.

ON MALD MACRIFIER Admir.

INO B. TINSLEY Principal.

OSWALD McGEHEE, Adm'r. May 2-clm

FRESCATI, STILL FOR SALE. Being anxious to equalize the property of my children, and to disencumber myself from the weight of care and trouble consequent May 13, 1645.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Coals," will be received at this Bureau, until 3 o'clock, P. M., of the 7th day of June Farm for sale. It combines, perhaps, more advantages than any ever offered for sale, being fervantages than any ever offered for sale, being fervantages than any ever offered for sale, being fervantages. having occurred within the recollection of the undersigned for 40 years,) and the society in its vicinity being equal, perhaps, to any in Virginia. There are in this Estate about 1,300 acres of Land, of which one-third is covered with timber of the best kinds, viz: locust, chestnut, hickory, oak and pine. Nearly all the fencing on the 3,600 bushels best Cumberland (for starting farm is out of locust and chestnut. Clover and plaster have been used on this Estate for 20 years with decided advantage, and all of the fields, with the exception of what has been ploughed for corn and tobacco, are now in clover. It is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco.-I have a memorandum which shows, that from this estate, and a small farm cultivated in conjunction with it, there was sold, in the year 1828, \$1,310 worth of tobacco. It lies a midst the Southwest Mountains, whose soil has acquired deserved celebrity; is beautifully undulating, without being steep, and is within five and a half miles of the Railroad Depot near Gordonsville, Orange, wight utiles from Orange courf-house, and about five miles from Barboursville. One may breakfast at Frescati at the usual hour, and, taking passage by the ears, reach the city of Richmond between 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

failing streams of water, running nearly parallel, through the whole width of the Farm, between which is situated the Dwelling House, on an eminence. On one of these streams is a meadow, along its whole length—on the other is a most valuable Grist Mill, with a wheel of seventeen feet diameter. The Dwelling House is of brick, Persons offering are required to make separate large, commodious and elegant. It has a passage offers for the delivery of each kind of Coal at each twelve feet in width, with an arch in the centre, and handsome cornice. There are two rooms square. The partition walls, which are of brick run from the basement to the top, and divide the house into twelve rooms. The plastering is done with Plaster of Paris. The ceiling and cornice of the drawing room are highly ornamented, and the roof is of tin. It was creeted by the Foreign workmen, who assisted in erecting the buildings at the University of Virginia. All of the buildings have been erected within the last twentytwo years, look well, and the interior of the dwelling house has been re-painted, within a few years by a skilful painter. It has a pediment portico in front, with large and lofty columns, and a piazza in the rear, the whole length of the house, with six stuccoed columns. In the yard is a well

of delightful water, with a patent pump inserted. The other buildings are-a large brick kitchen, with two rooms below, and two above-a meat house-a store house-an ice house, a cube of twenty feet-a carriage house, large enough to contain three carriages-houses for servants, and barns, stables, tobacco houses, overseer's house, &c., in good order. A brick wall encloses nearly two acres of the best soil, in which grow the finest fruits, such as the several kinds of Plums, the Fig, the Grape, of which there are several hundred vines of the best kinds; also, three kinds against Mr. V. B.; and, from this cause, he of the best Strawberries, and seven beds of Aspa-The Orchard contains several kinds of the best Apples, Peaches, and Pears. The Cher-

ry grows spontaneously on the mountain. The terms will be made very accommodating; 5 or \$6,000 will be required as a first payment; keep down the privilege within a narrow chanthe remainder in 1, 2 and 3 years, without interest; the payment of which is to be secured by est; the payment of which is to be secured by bond with approved personal security, and a deed of trust on the property; and al hough the deferred payments will be payable in 1, 2 and 3 years, the payments will be payable in 1, 2 and 3 years, the payments will be payable in 1, 2 and 3 years, the payments will be payable in 1, 2 and 3 years, the payments will be payable in 1, 2 and 3 years, the payment of this clause, have called our attention to the subject, and we take pleasure in doing justice to Mr. V. B., by a brief repetition but that of persisting in maintaining the Republic of this clause, have called our attention to the subject, and we take pleasure in doing justice to Mr. V. B., by a brief repetition but that of persisting in maintaining the Republic of the following occupied with the desired object, and made use of all made purchaser, by paying the interest punctually once a year, may, if he wishes it, receive liberal ina year, may, it he wishes it, receive liberal in-dulgence on the largest part of the purchase money, as that will be retained by me for my own the Union, we protest against the least modificause during life. Possession will be given at any time, provided a satisfactory allowance be made tor the growing crop. An undisputed title can be conveyed. My Post Office is Gordonsville, In her professed philauthropic crusade against Orange county, Virginia.

April 25 cts FRANCES T. BARBOUR.

TN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA: At a Circuit Su-Perior Court of Law and Chancery, continued and held for Cumberland county, at the Court House of said county, on the 27th of March, 1815: It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court. Court of Cumberland, has in his possession as Clerk, the Will of Jesse Ballow, deceased, bearing date on the 31st December, 1839, which said Will was offered for probats in said County Court at September Court, 1844, and rejected by the Court; and the summons being returned exe-cuted, and the said Blake B. Woodson bringing here into Court the Will aforesaid propounded:
Whereupon, on motion of William T. Ballow and Jane Booker, two of the legatees named in the said Will—and thereupon a summons is own ambition and avariee: awarded against William T. Ballow, (called Thomas in the Will,) Charles A. Ballow, Wm. Montgomery Ballow, Elizabeth R. Ballow, Wm. H. Ballow, Henry Ballow, John Ballow, Edwin Ballow, Jas. Ballow, Geo. Ballow, Aug. T. Walton, and Mary E. his wife, Louisa Colquit, Jas. H. Goodman, Zach. T. Goodman, Charles J. Good-man, Littleton B. Goodman, Thomas B. Good-man, and Elizabeth his wife, John J. Guthrey, and Martha A. his wife, Samuel Bagwell, and Williana his wife, Wm. Wright, and Jane his wife, who was Jane Coleman, Sarah Coleman, Charles Coleman, Horace Alderson, Henry Alderson, Sterling Alderson, Charles Ballow, John T. Ballow, Win. T. Ballow, Win. Ballow, Ca-tharine Ballow, Elizabeth Ballow, Diannah Bal-low, Thomas Hudson, Nancy Hudson, Hyrain Hudson, Thos. W. Dowdy, and Mary P. his wife, T. E. Jones, and Elizabeth A. his wife, Mary F. Crank, Wm. T. Crank, Joseph H. Crank, Hyram H. Crank, Hez. Ford, and Elizabeth his wife, Samuel Wallace, and Ann his wife, to appear here on the first day of the next term of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county aforesaid, at the Court House, to show county aforesaid, at the Court House, to show cause, if any there be, why the Will aforesaid should not be admitted to probat: And it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Samuel Wallace and Ann F., his wife; Henry, John and Edwin Ballow, children of Charles Ballow, deceased; Samuel Bagwell and Willianna, his wife, daughter of Zachariah Goodman; William H. Ballow; Horace, Henry and Sterling Alderson, children of Judith Alderson, Jec'd; John F. and William T. Ballow, infants, children of John Ballow, dec'd; William Ballow, Catharine Ballow, Elizabeth Ballow and Diannah Ballow, children of John Ballow, dec'd; Eliza A., Mary F., William T., Joseph H. and Hiram H. Crank, children of Elizabeth Crank, dec'd; and Angustus T. Walton and Mary Eliza, his wife, are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth—It is ordered that they do appear here on the first day of the next term of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county aforesaid, at

order be inserted in some public newspaper, published in the city of Richmond, for eight weeks successively. A Copy—Teste:

May 16—cw8w JOHN DANIEL, C. successively. A Co POWHATAN FEMALE SEMINARY. THIS Institution, which has now been in suc-Cessful operation, under the superintendence of the subscriber, for the last twelve years, is delightfully situated in the county of Pow-hatan, forty-three miles above the city of Richvelope and bring into vigorous exercise, not merely the intellectual, but moral powers, and so prepare the young for discharging, with success, the important and responsible duties of future life.

For the convenience of pupils coming from a

the Court House, to show cause, if any there be,

why the said Will should not be admitted to pro-

bat; and it is further ordered, that the foregoing

cations to Smithville, Powhatan.

JNO. B. TINSLEY, Principal.

Richmond, May 29.

In a leading article of yesterday's Whig, we find an evident effort to cajole Western Virginia into the support of the heresies of the Whig Party-and one of the strangest arguments employed, is the attempt to raise up the Gorgon's head of the old "Richmond Junto," and to make the people of the West believe that it is the "Loco Focos" of the East who have prevented the consummation of every fair scheme of Internal improvement for the benefit of the West. The Whig boldly announces, that "the records will avouch all we say." Now, we shall turn to these same "records," and prove conclusively, that the appropriations for schemes of internal improvement have not been at all regulated by political alike, in the West, have sustained, and Demoerats and Whies alike, i. the East, have opposed It is very well watered, there being at least thirty pure springs on it. There are two never-the fierce spirit of party should be hushed—and all few days we shall produce from the "records" evidence sufficient to rufuse his hold propositions. ple are stirred to the centre, and will insist upon

> monster, "the Richmond Junto"! NEW YORK CONVENTION. Nothing would alarmus more than a successful movement, in the Convention proposed to be called in N. York, for repealing that clause of the Constitution, which requires a property qualification (\$250) from the colored persons in order to enable them to exercise the right of suffrage .-If that clause be repealed, it may increase the Abolition votes to near 50,000-and the fate of New York and the whole Union, may turn upon their movements for disunion. Yet upon this very point the Southern Whigs, in 1810 fixed their batteries and assailed Mr. Van Buren for his course in the Convention of 1821, which adopted this very wholesome clause. Mr. V. B. was grossly misrepresented at the South as in favor of free suffrage to the colored persons-when, in truth, he offered and succeeded in grafting on the Constitution, this clause, so restrictive in its operation upon that class of persons Upon this question, much prejudice was unjustly excited doubtless lost many of the Southern States. So far from his favoring the wishes of the colored people for unrestricted suffrage, he deserved the nel. The zealous exertions of the abolitionists

other ridiculous attempt to evoke the ghost of that

she has been found, practically, giving enconthough nominally liberal, is substantially characterized by the worst features of slavery, and in a Philadelphia Ledger, paints the subject in dark colors. It shows how talse are all her professions of philanthropy, intended, as they are, to throw

own ambition and avarice: "The 'apprentice system,' as the new species of slavery is called which the British have intro-duced in the West Indies, is exciting much attention, and calls for inquiry whether that Go-vernment is acting in good faith in its professions of a desire to suppress this horrible traffic. It seems that, when a slaver is captured on the African coast by a British ship, she is taken to Sierra Leone, the slaves are landed, and, instead of be-ing settled in the colony as formerly, are told that they must emigrate to the West Indies, as "free consent to emigrate, the government will give them a passage gratis. If they refuse, they must hire themselves out at Sierra Leone, at four pence to seven pence a day, when they can find employment, which is seldom possible. If they try to reach their old homes, they have no means of supplying their wants on their journey; and if they escape the danger of being enslaved by the way, they have nothing to expect but to be sold by their old masters to the next slaver that artives. They are virtually obliged to emigrate.

Mr. Wise, in one of his despatches to our govern-

ment, says:
"I submit whether, under our Treaty with England, some inquiry should be made which will elicit information as to her mode of enslaving captured Africans in her colonies. Is it not, in fact, a part of the slave-trade to take them away from their own country without their consent, to hind them out under a system of apprenticeship? Are proper steps taken to guard their identity, and to prevent them from being enslaved for life?—

If they may be held in bondage for a term of five or ten years, why not for fifty or one hundred years, or any period beyond the duration of human life? It is openly avowed here, from various energies, that many of these appropriates rious quarters, that many of these apprentices, after being bound out, are reported to be dead by their masters—their names are changed, and flesh marks are taken out, and they are transformed into slaves for life. Has England, under her treaties with and pledges to the world, a right to carry on a system like this, which leads to the direct encouragement of the trade she professes to suppress, and which, by fraud and cruelty, increases its horrors, inhumanities, and crimes ?

The New Orleans Tropic (Whig) speaks very favorably of the recent Federal appointments in the Crescent City. Mr. Macmurdo is a native "To the Secretaries of the Chamber of Deputies." of Richmond, and is well known for his intelliof Richmond, and is well known for his intelligence and business habits. He has been, for many years, a merchant in New Orleans, and we know him to be very popular. It cannot be denied that, thus far, the officers selected by the President have been very acceptable to the people. Now and then we hear carpings from the Federal Now and then we hear carpings from the Federal Now and then we hear carpings from the Federal Now and then we hear carpings from the Federal Now and then we hear carpings from the Federal Now and then we hear carpings from the Federal Now and then we hear carpings from the Federal Now and then we hear carpings from the Federal Now and then we hear carpings from the Federal Now and then we hear carpings from the Federal Now and then we hear carpings from the Federal Now and then we hear carpings from the Chewas, the Foreign Minister, had published a Britain, for the adjustment of the Western boundary dispute:

"The proposition first made by the 43rd proposition mond, in a neighborhood populous, moral and intelligent, and noted for the healthfulness of its climate. The buildings, which have been fitted up with direct reference to the accomvery extensive apparatus for the illustration of the physical sciences, and a well selected library is, at all times, accessible to the pupils. Every thing has been prepared, which is necessary to render the situation of the pupils pleasant to themselves, and their progress in study easy and discipline, is, it is believed, well calculated to develope and brigation. The sweeping removals under a Whig adminmodation of a female school, are ample and comistration:

"The foregoing appointments will, we believe, give very general satisfaction. Messrs. Macmur-do and Duncan, are highly respectable gentle-For the convenience of pupils coming from a distance, the scholastic year is divided into two terms of unequal length, with vacations in May and October. The Summer term of four months will commence on the first Monday in June, and close on the last Friday in September. The charges for this term, payable one half in adcharges for this term, payable one-half in advance, are as follows:

Son, as U. S. Marsiai, is quite a young man, son of our neighbor of the Courier, and a very modest deserving young gentleman. We hear his business qualifications spoken of in very high terms by those who know him. Of Mr. Landry, French

ha District, in his 36th year.

The Dead brought to Life!

It has pained us to see a paragraph floating through the papers, announcing the death of General John B. Dawson, member of Congress from Louisiana. We were afraid that the intelligence might have escaped our eye, though we always carefully examine the New Orleans papers,-Yesterday's mail, however, brought us the cheering statement of the Jeffersonian Republican, that "We are exceedingly happy to learn that this valued citizen is likely to recover from his late severe attack." May the gallant General yet live a long time, defying disease and the murderous propensities of the newspapers!

EXCITING NEWS FROM THE SOUTH. The information contained in the New Orleans papers received yesterday morning, which we whence she sailed on the 10th inst. The vessel, whence she sailed on the 10th inst. The vessel, should have received a day earlier, is of so inter- it appears, was chartered for the sum of \$1,000, esting a character, that we make most copious considerations-but have been invariably swayed extracts. It will be seen that the Government of by sectional feelings. Democrats and Whigs Texas have been playing a deep and unworthy game. The reason, why the Congress of Texas was summoned at so late a period as the 16th State improvements. We hope never to see the June, seems now to be fully explained. Presiday, when the development of the rich resources | dent Jones must have desired to hear from Mexiof our State, by a sound and well digested system co, whether the recognition of Texas would be livered accordingly. We have, nevertheless, been of improvements, is made to depend on the supre-macy of this or that party. On this question at least, prove successful. We submit the news without comment. When it reaches Texas, it must produce should look to the honor and welfare of the whole | a great ferment. We are still most firmly con-State. The Whig has grossly misrepresented | vinced, that Texas will reject the bribe, whether the policy and action of the Democrats, and in a lit come from Mexico or England. She will re unite herself to the American Union. Her peo-

We do hope, that the Whig will not make an- Annexation to the United States. [From the N. O. Jeffersonian Republican, May 20.] IMPORTANT NEWS.

Mexico-Havana. - By the brig Titi, Captain Brown, arrived here yesterday moraing, 8 days from the Havana, we have dates from that city to the 10th inst., inclusive.

The British steamer Thames, from Vera Cruz and Tampico, in 5 days, had brought dates from Mexico to the 28th, and from Vera Cruz to

The Mexican journals inform us that over-tures had been made lately by the Texas government to the President ad interim of Mexico, for the entering into negotiations, whose object should be the recognition by the latter of Texan inde-pendence, on a basis honorable to the two republies. The proposition had immediately been sub-mitted to the Mexican Congress by Herrera, through Cuevas, the Foreign Secretary, whose remarkable communication we publish below. Cuevas urging on Congress the good policy of authorizing the President to open the negotiation requested by Texas, ir. order to learn what were the terms of the project, and if such as to satisfy the honor and credit of the nation to place them before the Texan Legislature for their approval:

"Mexico, April 21, 1845. "Gentlemen: The affairs of Texas are so important, and so imperatively claim the consideraion of Congress and the Executive, that we cannot, without incurring heavy responsibility, post- is stated on grounds less reliable, that he had been pone the resolution we have taken, to prepare for thanks of the South for his patriotic efforts to a denouement which shall reconcile at once the the Mexican army. having assembled a considerable number of troops on the frontier, and made use of all the resour-

in not only proper, but necessary, to enter upon negotiations, which may prevent the annexation of Texas to the United States. Think, in the first place, of war, which must inevitably break out between Mexico and the American Republic slavery, England has robbed her own people of for which Mexico is not prepared, and reflect on twenty millions of pounds, and established an apprentice system in the West Indies, which has us. Texas has made the first advance, and his Eminence the President, 'ad interim,' deeply penetrated with the importance of his duty, and owners and to the slaves themselves. The boast-ed advocate of striking off the festers of slavery. Subject, is of opinion that the executive should adopt no final determination without the concur-rence first obtained of the Congress—he is of opin ion, that under these circumstances he cannot exercise the powers conterred by the constitution "The government, always faithful to its duties and anxious to submit its acts to free discussion, convinced also that these national questions

a conscience that spurns all assaults and all prejudices, is of opinion that in the present situation of affairs he cannot decline the offer of ne gotiation, without violating his obligation avoid the deciding on so delicate a point with-out submitting it to Congress. If he could make the arrangement that would satisfy the national honor, he would with pleasure submit it to Congress; and if that object could not be attained, the same executive, anxious for peace, would be the first to decide upon war, which would be the more just as all our exertions had been used to "The preliminary proposals of Texas are of a

character honorable and advantageous to Mexico; and the Executive, without deciding upon them, has not hesitated to receive them as the commencement of the arrangement desired by Texas To refuse them peremptorily, would inevitably annex Texas to the United States, and Congress will perceive at once that so ill-advised a mea would lay a terrible weight of responsibility

upon the Executive.
"To refuse to hear proposals which may lead to a satisfactory conclusion, advantageous to Mexi co, would be part of a fanciful patriotism. But, when we are compelled to foresee and consider the evils of a frightful and ruinous war, let ustry to avoid such mistortunes, and not brave them, except in a crisis which involves our honor. "If, in view of the act for the annexation of Texas to the United States, the Executive had followed the impulse of its own sentiments, Congress would have understood the importance of its conduct, in adopting a course which would have been gloriously sustained by the patriotism

of all Mexicans. It is a great sacrifice for the President ad interim and his Ministers, to solici the authorization at the end of this communication, but he owes this sacrifice to his ardent devotion to the Republic, and to the certainty that in making all honorable concessions for peace, if war would follow, it will terminate in a manner worthy of the national arms and of the claims of justice against the power that provoked it.

"Wherefore His Eminence, the President ad in-

submit to Congress the following resolution the examination and approbation of Congress." "With the highest consideration, I am, gentle-LUIS C. CUEVAS.

God and Liberty.

It is stated in one of the Mexican prints, that

There are two bills before the Mexican Congress, relative to Texas, consequent on Senor Cuevas' communication. First—The resolutions of the United States Congress regarding the annexation of Texas, do not invalidate the rights of Mexico over that portion of her dominions; it simply breaks the treaty relative to boundaries between the United States and Mexico—the latter will meet the attempted usurpation by an appeal to arms. Second—The whole of the Mexican male population are called to arms, and the President is directed to call out the militia, to array the army, and to pursue other measures that may be necessary at this critical juncture.

The late earthquakes on the 7th and 10th ult, have done considerable damage throughout hacks and hot house politicians."

The Lewisburg Whig announces the death of Wilson K. Shinn, late Senator from the Kanawha District, in his 36th year.

The late earthquakes on the 7th and 10th ult, have done considerable damage throughout damage throughout damage throughout tween the Pacific shore and the Southern side of tween the Pacific

children by the awful phenomenon of nature, says that upwards of 60 persons were destroyed

In the roads at Vera Cruz, there was a squad-still subsists. ron of United States vessels of war, consisting of a frigate, a sloop of war, and two brigs. [From the N. O. Jeffersonian Republican, May 21.]

MEXICO-MORE IMPORTANT INTEL-LIGENCE.

The Mexican schooner Relampago arrived at to carry despatches from the Mexican govern-ment to their Consul in this city, and to take as passenger Mr. Frederick Johnson, bearer of despatches from the British Minister in Mexico to the British Minister at Washington, Mr. Johnson forthwith proceeded on his way to the North by the Mobile mail boat.

The few letters and papers brought by the Re-lampago were intended for private hands, and deof which may be relied upon.

A short time after the arrival of this vessel, the

rumor became current, that Mexico had declared war against the United States. The quarter in which this rumor originated, together with the citcumstances which were stated as attending this hostile demonstration, strengthened for a time the general impression of its correctness. The information which we have since received, induces us o believe that Mexico has not declared war, and that the authors of the report inferred such a result as the cause for the sudden despatch of letters and messengers, by extraordinary means. reason for this was, that both branches of the Mexican Congress have authorized the President to enter into treaty negotiations with the Texans. In other words, that the measure, having for its object the acknowledgment of Texas independence by Mexico, which, as stated in our paper yesterday, was recommended to the favorable consideration of the Mexican Congress by Minister Cuevas, has been adopted. Of this, we have positive information. The enemies of annexation are making the most of their time in the desire to promulgate the news. Capt. Elliott, it is said, was waiting at Vera Cruz, for his despatches from Mexico, prior to his de-parture for Texas in the frigate Eurydice.

It is also stated, that commissioners on the part It is also stated, that commissioners on the part

Mrs. C. A. Connelly, a member of the Presbyof Texas had subsequently left Vera Cruz in
terian mission in Africa, came passenger in the company with Capt Elliott, bearing with them an acknowledgment by Mexico of the independence of Texas, providing the latter rejected the measure

A favorable report, upon the request of the Mexican Government, for permission from Congress to open negotiations with Texas, had been adopted by a vote of 41 to 11, a day or two previous to the passage of the bill having that object

An act of amnesty to Santa Anna, which we alluded to yesterday had been really passed. It released from prison, and placed at the head of

Some alterations have been projected in the Mexican tariff, the question being in debate in the Congress now sitting.

Some time ago, we mentioned that trouble had

the insurrection there against the Mexican General, Michael Totena, having been crowned with complete success. No particulars are given of the cause, or the progress of the out-

On this subject the New Orleans Bulletin of the 21st makes the following sensible remarks: We have carefully inquired after all that is to be learned, and we can assure our readers that the aspect of affairs has not materially changed since the date of the advices published yesterday, which came to hand rue Havana. A committee of the ably on the application of the President to be ably on the application of the President to be invested with anthority to receive the overtures of Texas. The bill of amnesty tor Santa Anna and his Ministers, as proposed by the Government, has been adopted in the Chamber of Removed. The same have suggested the probability of the same have suggested to same have suggested the probability of the same have suggested the probability of the same have suggested the probability of the same have suggested the same have suggested to same have suggested the same have suggested to same have suggested the same have su ment, has been adopted in the Chamber of Representatives. Beyond this, we do not learn that there is an item of intelligence worth repeating. The despatches brought, relate (all but those for our own Government,) we venture to say, but to a our own Government,) we venture to say, but to a our own Government,) we venture to say, but to a single object, namely, to forestall the action of Texas on the resolutions of Annexation. To this object the functionaries of Great Britain and Merica are bending their entire attention, and, we are sury to add, to all appearance aided and abetted by the functionaries of Texas. But these efforts, whether with or without the assistance of the Texian Administration, must totally fail. The people of Texas have already entered their judgment in favor of annexation, and they will carry out the measure without regard to opposition.-The information which will reach them in a few days, that they have been presented by their Go-vernment as suppliants before the unstable and imbecile Government of Mexico, will but tend further to arouse their indignation at the miserable chicane which is attempted to be played upon

SPIRIT OF THE VIRGINIA DEMOCRATIC PRESS.

[From the Lunchburg Republican.]
UNITED STATES SENATOR.—The names of a number of gentlemen have been mentioned by the press, in connection with the office of Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of Wm. C. Rives' term. Gov. McDowell, Hon. Wm. Smith, Judge Pennybacker, Hon. William Lucas, John Rutherfoord, Esq., and others, have been recommended by their triends.

Either of the gentlemen spoken of would doubt-less ably and honorably represent the State in that body, but our decided preference is William Da-niel, Jr., Esq., of Lynchburg. His long and faithful service in the ranks of his party, and his towering intellect, entitle him, to the first favor towering intellect, entitle him to the first favors of the Democratic party of the State. We like to see true merit rewarded, and it is not to be found more abundantly than in Mr. Daniel. He has always been firm, faithful and fearless-always ready to make any sacrifice of personal in-terest for the good of the cause of which he is such a powerful champion. We hope his claims may have their due weight.

Wilson, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico, was sold at auction, on Monday, by Messrs. Davenport terim, in tull council of his Ministers, and with their unanimous concurrence, has charged me to 108 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar, fair to prime quality, at \$6 40 to 7 75, (principally at the latter price), no titule F. Rico professes, 30 a 304 etc., Porto "The Executive is authorized to receive the proposals of Texas, to form arrangements, and to conclude such a Treaty as they may deem honorable to the Republic, the same to be submitted for O. Molasses, 30 a 30 cts., Torto O. Molasses, 30 a 31 cts.; 100 bags Rio Coffee,

> Propositions.-The Washington Union gives to the public the subjoined information concerning the propositions heretotore made by the Go-vernment of the United States to that of Great

They are to be banished for ten years. Their pe-cuniary liabilities are excepted, The Mexican Congress has thought proper to accept Santa Anna's abdication of the Presi-dency.

They are to be banished for ten years. Their pe-within those ten years, the title of Spain to all North of the 42d parallel was surrendered to the United States; and Russia engaged to make no settlements South of the latitude of 54 degrees 40 minutes. The American government thereupon proposed an agreement, by which Great Britain should make no settlements South of the 51st parallel, and the United States should make none North of that line, substituting afterward the 49th parrallel for the 51st; and then, in 1824, came the first definite proposition from Great Britain for a partition of the territory. The line of separation was to run along the 49th parallel from the Rocky Mountains to a large branch of the Columbia, down which, and down the main stream, it was to be continued to the sea. Great Britain was to have all North and West of this line, except that the United States should possess The late earthquakes on the 7th and 10th ult., a small detached territory in the angle formed be-

ring one of these concussions. The earth opened, | proposed the 49th parallel, as the definite line and swallowed up a great number of the inhabitants. A cavern was seen there 400 feet long by 13 wide. One individual who had lost two peating their proposition as above stated. Neither peating their proposition as above stated. Neither party would yield more; and so, after formally withdrawing their respective offers, by which at the same time, at Rio Blanco. There were two each declared that it was in no wise to be considshocks felt on the 10th, in the city of Mexico, ered bound thereafter, they renewed the agreewhich lasted two seconds. Prayers and proces-sions of the clergy had taken place to avert the both, for an indefinite period, subject, however, anger and to propitiate the favor of Heaven, since these earthquakes. to be terminated after a year's notice of such intention by either to the other. That agreement tention by either to the other. That agreement

DISSOLUTION OF THE NORFOLK REPEAL ASSOCIATION.—The Repeal Association of Norfolk has followed the example of the Baltimore and New Orleans. Orleans Associations, and dissolved. The following are the concluding resolutions of the series . adopted on the occasion :

O'Connell as entirely uncalled for; a bitter display of his hostility towards the interests of our country, and well calculated to bring down upon them, if unrebuked by the friends of Ireland in America, the unmerited suspicion of being more alive to the welfare of Ireland, than firmly at-tached to the fame, honor and support of their adopted country. Resolved, That as American citizens, whether native or adopted, we feel ourselves bound by the most sacred and solemn ties of patriotism; by the blessings which we enjoy; by the love of our

"Resolved, That we regard the language of life

free and glorious Republic; and by our solemn oaths and deep-rooted obligations for the blessings which we have inherited or acquired, to cheerfully and steadfastly protect and support the American Eagle in his onward and upward flight "Resolved, That our sense of Ireland's wrongremains unchanged, but that a proper sense of the teeling of our countrymen render it necessary that we should place our patriotic devotion above

suspicion, by exhibiting to our fellow-citizens that we are ready to guard and maintain the pure and spotless character of America's fair fame

Late From Africa.—The barque Adamo, Brown, arrived at New York on Monday morn-ing, from Sierra Leone, after a passage of 36 days.

five slaves on board, a prize to H. B. M. ship Wasp, arrived at Sierra Leone on the 11th of

A large Brazilian brig, having on board more than six hundred slaves, a prize to H. B. M. ship Albatross, arrived at Sierra Leone on the 15th of April. Since the capture of this vessel mora than one hundred of the slaves had died.

The barque California leit Monrovia on the 7th of February, for Cape Palmas, with the Rev. G. Perkins and family, and Rev. Mr. Appleton and lady.

mercial with the Liberia Herald of March 15, from which we gather the following "His Excellency, the Governor, returned to Monrovia on the 7th March, from a visit to the leeward settlement. While at Sinoe he completed the purchase of the entire Sinoe country

"The commissioners appointed by the Govern-or to settle a dispute between the chiefs of Little Bassa, and to complete the purchase of the whole country, succeeded fully in carrying out their in structions. The whole Bassa country is now the bona fide property of the colony. The chiefs also agreed to have no more devil palare The U. S. Ship Proble .- The Herald says that the U. S. Sloop of war Proble has been most un fortunate as regards the health of her crew. The lose by death, and seventy on the sick list.

A letter from Sierra Leone to the New, York

Herald, gives an account of the capture of the slave schooner Echo, by Her British Majesty's ship Wasp. She was given in command of Mid-shipman Palmer and ten men, from whom it was recaptured by the ciew, and they all murdered The schooner was afterwards recaptured, and the

[From the Fredericksburg Hecarder, May 27.] John S. Pendieron - This gentleman is re-Whig, will be quite too much for his sensitive spirit to endure. He has the place, its honors and emoluments; but alas, for its pleasures!—Where can he look for sympathy? The whole world, from the Potomae to Chili, can afford him none; and, recreant Democrat as he is, we think too well of him, to believe he would seek it in the Abolition Whig cohorts of John Quincy Adams. If some Ariel could gain access to Mr. Pendleton's office, and find him in a meditative mood, he might hear a solitoquy something

"To go or not to go-that's the question Whether 'tis nobler in the mind, to suffer The slings and arrows of Locofocoism, Or to lay down arms before a sea of trouble And by retreating 'scape them? To go-to stay-No more; and, by staying, to say we end The heart ache and the thousand bitter shocks That Coons are heir to—'tis a consummation Devoutly to be wished. But thus to go For in my solitude what dreams may come Of politicians changeling and faithles Must give us pause! There's the respect That makes colomity of so long a life; For who would bear the tannis of fourteen Loco-

Focos, The gibes and jeers of haughty conquerors, Just from a field where I alone was left To tell the victors had a feet. And wheretore 13 A fitteenth part of life is worse than death, And when e'en that is conscience stung, who'd

When he could shun a part and case the rest.

At home? Far better bear the ills we have,
Than fly to others that we know not of. Thus conscience does make cowards of us all-

A resolution worthy to be kept!

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale the Parm on which he resides, situated in the county of Campbell, immediately above the town of Lynchburg The tract contains about 800 acres of land, and consists of 700 acres or more, lying between James river and Blackwater crees (which forms one of the process boundaries of the town,) and the islands in the river, running parallel with the main body of the land; the one containing about 30, and the other between 60 and 70 acres. Four hundred and sixty acres of the trict are cleared, a large portion of it heavily timbered. Or the cleared land, 115 acres (inclusive of the island, ) are James river low-grounds, equain productiveness, it is believed, to any on the river.

adapted to the growth of the different staples, and is rapidly improving.

The dwelling-house is a large and commodious brick building, with eight rooms above stairs and convenient cellar beneath. The out-houses belonging to the dwelling are well located, of sub-stantial materials, and in good repair. The place has on it an overseer's house, barn, and all the ne-cessary farm-houses. There is also on the premises, in immediate proximity to the town a Ware-house formerly used for the inspection of be placed in a condition suitable for the same pur-

The tract admits of being divided ing three or four tracts, each having a fair portion of woods

and cultivated land. The place will be sold entire, in 140 or more tracts, or it will be divided into small parcels or lots, to suit the views of persons wishing to purchase. The island will also be sold separately

A minute description of the place is deemed unnecessary, as those who wish to purchase, will no doubt, make enquiry and examination for themselves. The terms will be made known on application

to the subscriber. The place will be shown to such as may wish to purchase, by the subscriber or the manager, Mr. P. H. Ryan, residing on the If the tract is sold entire, possession will be given the 15th November next, and a crop of

Wheat seeded for the purchaser. Should any desire to purchase small parcels or lots, they can obtain possession at once.

W. D., Jr.